

This species is occasionally regarded as an horticultural pest (Carter, D. J. 1984. *Pest Lepidoptera of Europe*, 243-244. W. Junk, Dordrecht, Holland) and as such it's status on the Channel Islands should be fully investigated. Thanks are extended to Mrs. R. Collier who operates the Jersey trap. ADRIAN M. RILEY, Entomology Department, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

ISCHNOMERA CINERASCENS PAND. (COL.: OEDEMERIDAE) IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. — During a visit to West Wycombe Park, Bucks., on 12th June, 1986, a single *Ischnomera cinerascens* was swept from an area of nettle, dog's mercury and enchanter's nightshade within High Wood (SU 829939). This is an area of open mature woodland dominated by beach, ash, horse chestnut and sycamore. My identification has been confirmed by Mr. P. Skidmore, who, with Mr. F. A. Hunter, drew attention to the beetle's presence in Britain after it was found in Duncombe Park, N. Yorks in 1979 (1981, *Entomologist's mon. Mag.*, **116** (1980): 129-132). The same paper mentions a further locality, Moccas Park, Herefs., but there have apparently been no further sites discovered until now.

*I. cinerascens* has recently been put forward as a species strongly associated with sites where there has been ecological continuity of dead wood habitats (P. T. Harding & F. Rose, 1986, *Pasture-Woodlands in Lowland Britain*. I. T. E., Huntingdon). It is conceivable that High Wood is an ancient woodland site, or that West Wycombe Park is an old pasture-woodland, but neither site is presently recognisable as such. Other dead wood associated Coleoptera present were *Denticollis linearis*, *Pyrochroa serraticornis*, *Phytoecia cylindrica*, *Endomychus coccineus* and *Rhizophagus bipustulatus*. K. N. A. ALEXANDER, Biological Survey Team, National Trust, Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 2DE.

BUTTERFLIES IN NORTHERN CYPRUS — In a previous issue (*Ent. Rec.* **97**: 92) I gave a list of butterflies seen in Northern Cyprus in early June 1981. There are three corrections to make to this list:

*Maniola jurtina* L. should read *Maniola cypricola* Graves.

*Hipparchia fatua* Freyer should read *Hipparchia syriaca cypriaca* Staudinger.

*Cyaniris semiargus* Rottemburg should read *Glaucopsyche paphos* Chaman.

In the note I suggested that *Papilio machaon* L. might have adopted citrus as an alternative food plant in Cyprus, during summer when the fennel has completely dried out, as has *Papilio zelicaon* Lucas in California (New Scientist, 16th April 1981, p.160). This led to interesting comments.